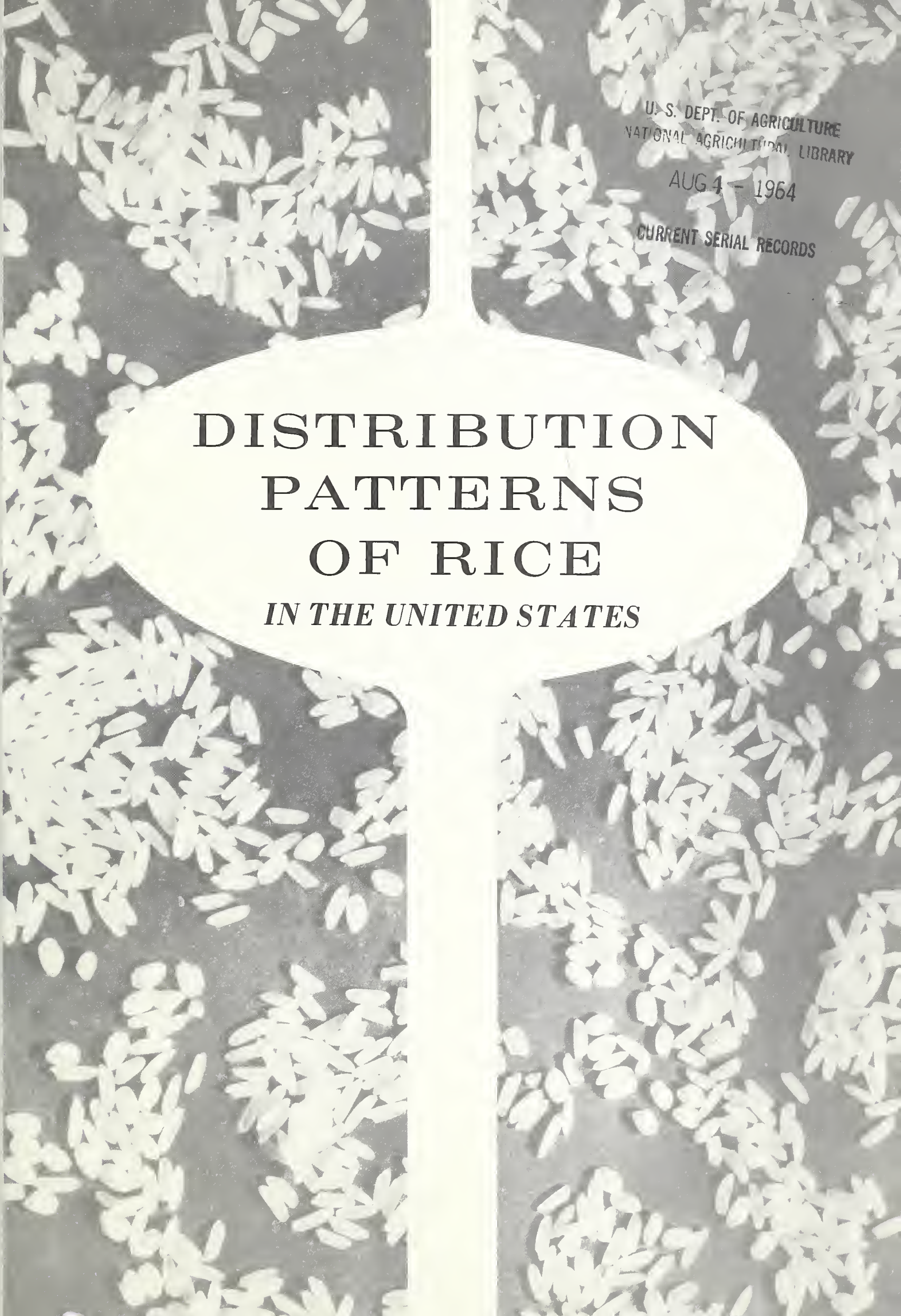
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

A281.9
Ag83E
Cop.2



DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS OF RICE

IN THE UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE - MARKETING ECONOMICS DIVISION - ERS-186

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
AUG 4 - 1964
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

PREFACE

This study is designed to provide producers, processors, distributors, and other interested persons with facts concerning the distribution patterns of rice in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The study is part of a broad program of continuing research aimed at expanding markets for farm products. The report should be of assistance to the growers, reprocessors, and repackagers in the rice industry in making marketing decisions.

The study was conducted under the general supervision of Marshall E. Miller, Chief, Market Potentials Branch. Appreciation is expressed to the rice millers and repackagers whose excellent cooperation has made possible the reporting of virtually all domestic rice distribution.

CONTENTS

Page

Preface 2
Summary 3
Background and methodology 4
Total rice distribution 5
Distribution by States for direct food use 7
  Package information 9
  Product information 9
  Type of grain 9
  Rice varieties 10
Distribution for processing uses 10
Distribution to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands 10
Appendix 11

Washington, D.C. July 1964

SUMMARY

During 1960-61 and 1961-62, there was a significant increase in the amount of milled rice distributed for domestic consumption, according to a study completed in mid-1963. This study is a follow-up of a similar study made in 1957.

Although the per capita consumption of many carbohydrate foods has declined in recent years, the consumption of rice has not only kept pace with population gains, but actually has increased.

In the 1963 study, the data collected showed an overall increase in domestic rice distribution (not including Alaska and Hawaii which, during the earlier study, were not yet States) of 26 percent of 3.3 million hundredweight. This represents an increase of about 21 percent per capita, from 5.8 pounds in 1956-57 to 7.0 pounds in 1961-62, excluding domestic use of rice by the brewing industry.

In addition to the domestic market as a whole, the market by States also shows promise of continued increases, which is important to industry. Although the domestic rice market is uneven, with the bulk going to a relatively few States, the low-consuming areas, too, are increasing their use of rice.

In both studies, there were 37 States with a per capita figure at or below the national average. However, virtually all of these States reported increases totaling 23 percent above the amount recorded 5 years earlier.

These increases in all areas of domestic distribution--direct food use, processing uses, and territorial distribution--point to a more optimistic future for rice than heretofore had been anticipated. Although the demand for rice is considered to be inelastic, that is, relatively little change results from changes in price, rice sales have appeared to respond to other market stimuli applied in the stepped up marketing activities of the industry.

DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS OF RICE IN THE UNITED STATES

By Edward J. McGrath, Agricultural Economist
Economic Research Service

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

The rice industry, traditionally, has had to rely on an unstable world market, including developing foreign countries, to market about one-half of its crop. While the export market has been increasing in recent years, much of the rise has been due to accelerated welfare grants and Government programs.

The domestic cash market--the backbone of the rice industry--has long been characterized by a relatively low, stable consumption concentrated in a few areas and influenced by certain ethnic groups. Generally, the demand for rice consumed for direct food in the domestic market is considered to be slow to react to changing conditions. Therefore, means other than price variation were known to be necessary if direct food consumption was to be increased.

A study of the patterns of rice distribution in the United States and Territories was conducted covering the marketing years 1955-56 and 1956-57, 1/ as a means of acquainting the rice industry with its domestic market and the location of its various segments. Using these market data as benchmarks, the industry increased its sales efforts considerably by three approaches: (1) increased promotional activities; (2) education of consumers in low-consuming areas as to the value of rice as a staple food; and (3) the introduction of specialty rice products.

This study was planned in order to measure the changes that have occurred since the last survey and to ascertain shifts in demand that may be attributed to factors other than price. It presents milled rice distribution patterns, including destination of shipments by States, type of rice, kind of buyer, and package information.

Early in 1963, data were collected by mail questionnaires from rice millers and repackagers for rice distributed during the marketing years August 1, 1960, to July 31, 1961, and August 1, 1961, to July 31, 1962. All rice millers in the Southern States and California and all known repackagers of rice were included in the survey. As a result of excellent cooperation of the rice industry, it is estimated that the data in this report represent virtually all of the rice in distribution channels for direct food use.

The quantity of rice reported shipped to each State for direct food use provides the best available indication of rice consumption for this purpose. However, actual consumption may differ slightly because consumers in cities located near State boundaries may purchase some of their food in one State and reside in another. Similarly, wholesalers and other distributors located close to State lines may distribute rice in two or more States.

1/ Sills, Morris W. Domestic Distribution Pattern for Rice, A Preliminary Report. U.S. Dept. Agr. AMS-193, June 1957.
Doty, Harry O. Jr. Patterns of Rice Distribution in the United States and Territories. U.S. Dept. Agr. AMS-306, May 1959.

TOTAL RICE DISTRIBUTION 2/

The amount of milled rice distributed for all uses in the domestic continental market in 1961-62 shows a substantial increase over the 1956-57 marketing year. In 1961-62, rice millers and repackagers reported the distribution of 15.8 million hundredweight in the domestic continental market for all uses. This is a gain of 3.3 million hundredweight, or more than 26 percent over similar distribution in 1956-57 (appendix table 1). 3/ To permit comparison with the earlier study, the amount of rice distributed to the new States of Alaska and Hawaii is not included in the above amounts (fig. 1).

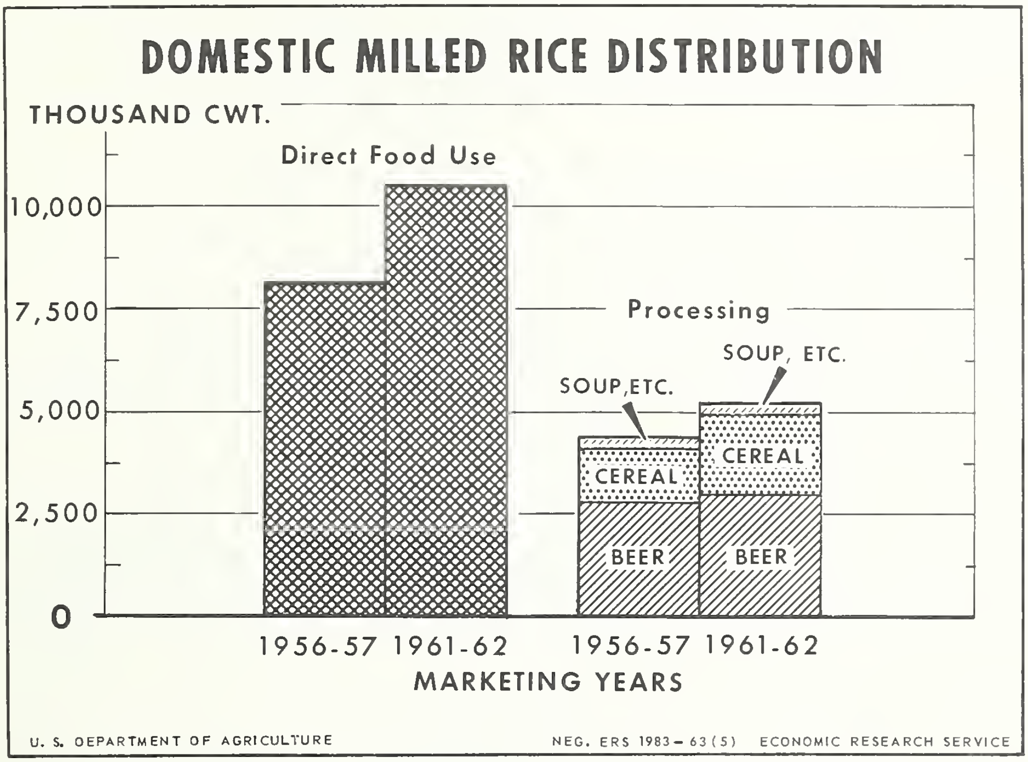


Figure 1

The rice industry appears to enjoy a two-fold advantage in the domestic market. The per capita consumption of many carbohydrate foods has declined in recent years, while the consumption of rice--based on distribution figures--has registered a considerable increase. This indicates that rice distribution not only keeps pace with population gains, but has attained substantial additional advances which may be termed as true market gains or new markets.

The 26-percent increase is significantly higher than would be necessary to maintain the same distribution per person as recorded in the earlier study. Per person

---

2/ Throughout the report, comparisons with distribution patterns from the earlier study will be made where the data are pertinent and available.

3/ All tables are in the Appendix.

distribution in 1956-57 (including direct and processed food uses, but excluding beer) was 5.8 pounds, but in 1961-62, the per person distribution figure rose to 7.0 pounds or an increase of 20.7 percent, which represents a net gain or a new market for rice. Per person distribution for the United States, including and excluding Alaska and Hawaii, was as follows:

Year	Pounds
1955-56 1/	5.9
1956-57 1/	5.8
1960-61:	
48 contiguous States	6.5
50 States	6.9
1961-62:	
48 contiguous States	7.0
50 States	7.4

1/ 48 contiguous States.

Distribution of milled rice for all purposes in the United States and Territories covered in this survey totaled 18,671,700 hundredweight in 1960-61, and was about 1 million hundredweight higher than in 1961-62 when 19,616,700 hundredweight was distributed. These figures are 14.5 percent and 22 percent higher than a similar distribution in 1955-56 and 1956-57 respectively.

Direct food uses in the United States in 1960-61 accounted for 10,282,700 hundredweight of milled rice or 55 percent of the total, compared to 11,294,800 hundredweight in 1961-62. Rice millers and repackagers distributed the bulk of the total (91.4 percent) going to direct food use in 1960-61, while the remainder was distributed by the Government from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. In 1961-62, the proportions distributed were similar.

Currently, distribution of rice to schools, institutions and welfare agencies has doubled from the 1955-56 and 1956-57 marketing years. In 1960-61, 889,000 hundredweight, and in 1961-62, 1,166,200 hundredweight of rice was distributed to these outlets. This substantial increase is due to an accelerated program of rice distribution to welfare agencies throughout the United States. While distribution of rice to schools and institutions has remained almost constant, with an annual distribution averaging about 200,000 hundredweight and 100,000 hundredweight respectively since the earlier years, distribution to welfare agencies has increased almost in geometric proportion annually from 110,000 hundredweight in 1955 to 920,500 hundredweight during the 1961-62 marketing year.

Distribution of rice to these agencies, especially to schools, is an important benefit to the rice industry in that it acquaints children with the product at an age when their eating habits have not yet been formed. This, of course, is significant in the majority of States where the per capita consumption of rice is below the national average, and where many children would not be introduced to rice were it not for such distribution.

Processed food uses took 2,270,500 hundredweight of milled rice in 1961-62, or 11.6 percent of the total--up almost 2-1/2 percent from 1955-56. Direct and processed food uses in 1961-62 together took 13,565,300 hundredweight or 69 percent of the total milled rice distributed to the United States--a 10 percent increase from 1955-56.

Milled rice distributed to brewers was about the same as the other years, averaging about 2,922,500 hundredweight, although the percentage to total milled rice distribution decreased, primarily because of the increase in distribution for direct food use.

DISTRIBUTION BY STATES FOR DIRECT FOOD USE 4/

The picture of rice distribution by States is encouraging. First, the traditionally high-consuming States are either holding their own or increasing the amount of rice received for direct food use. Because the consumption of rice in these States appears to remain stable, special attention might be directed to the low-consuming States where the situation also appears to be favorable.

As in the earlier study, there are 37 States with a per person distribution figure at or below the national average. These States are considered to be the low rice-consuming States of the Nation. Consumption as reflected by distribution in these States is increasing. For example, while the population of these 37 States increased a little more than 6 percent from the earlier study, the amount of rice distributed to these States increased 23 percent. Also, it should be remembered that this increase includes only rice distributed for direct food use and that the inclusion of rice distributed for processing, if available by State, would accentuate the increase.

Because the population of these low-consuming States represents almost 60 percent of the U.S. total, a considerable consumption potential exists for rice. The above increase indicates that some of this potential has been realized. If this trend continues only at the pace of the last 5 years, it would mean an increase in the use of rice in these States of 640,000 hundredweight by August 1967. Although not large, this amount represents an increase above population gains in a market in which the rice consumption is extremely low.

The pattern on a per capita basis shows considerable change between the two studies. Distribution changes in excess of 5 percent (0.3 pound or more) of the old national average occurred in 33 States. Twenty-eight States consumed more rice while only five consumed less. Some comparisons between the two periods show 19 States taking 2 pounds or under in 1961-62 compared to 23 in the earlier period, and of these only 10 were taking 1.5 pounds or less compared to 15 in 1956-57. While these comparisons still indicate that consumption is relatively low in many States, the trend is unmistakably upward. The rising consumption rate in low-consuming States more than offset the distribution dropoff in Louisiana and South Carolina--two of the largest users of rice (fig. 2).

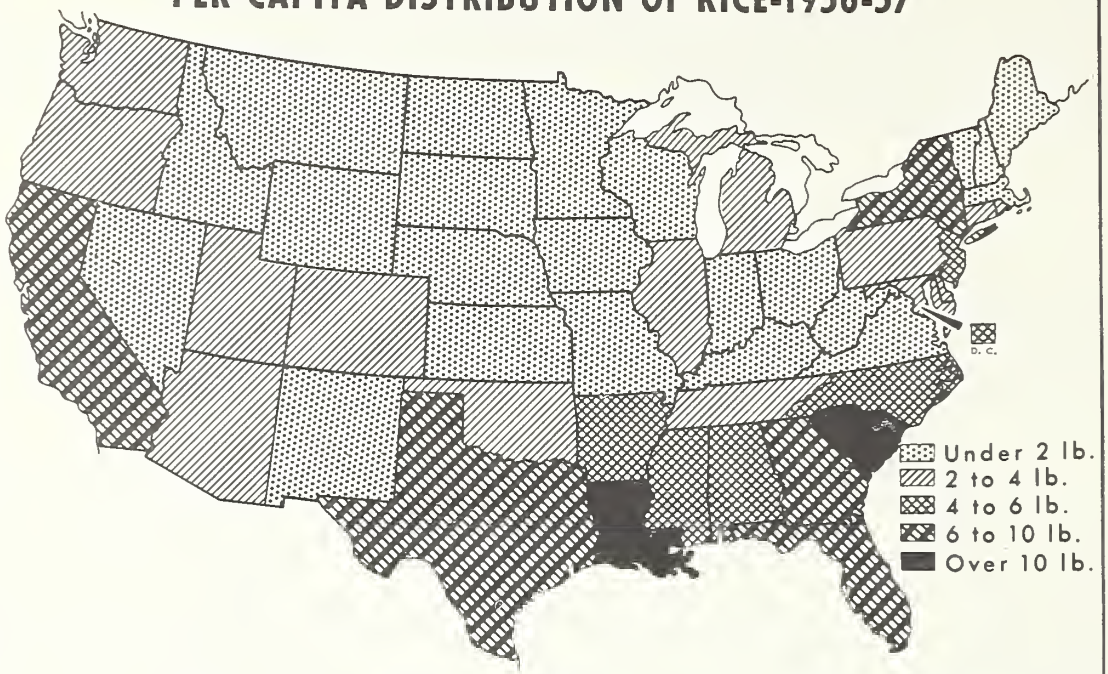
Rice consumption in the leading States generally is stable. The 15 leading States in 1956-57 received the same proportion of rice distributed for direct food use as the 15 leading States in 1961-62--84 percent of the total.

The leading States for both years of the current study were in the same order. In 1961-62, California received 15.1 percent of total distribution followed by New

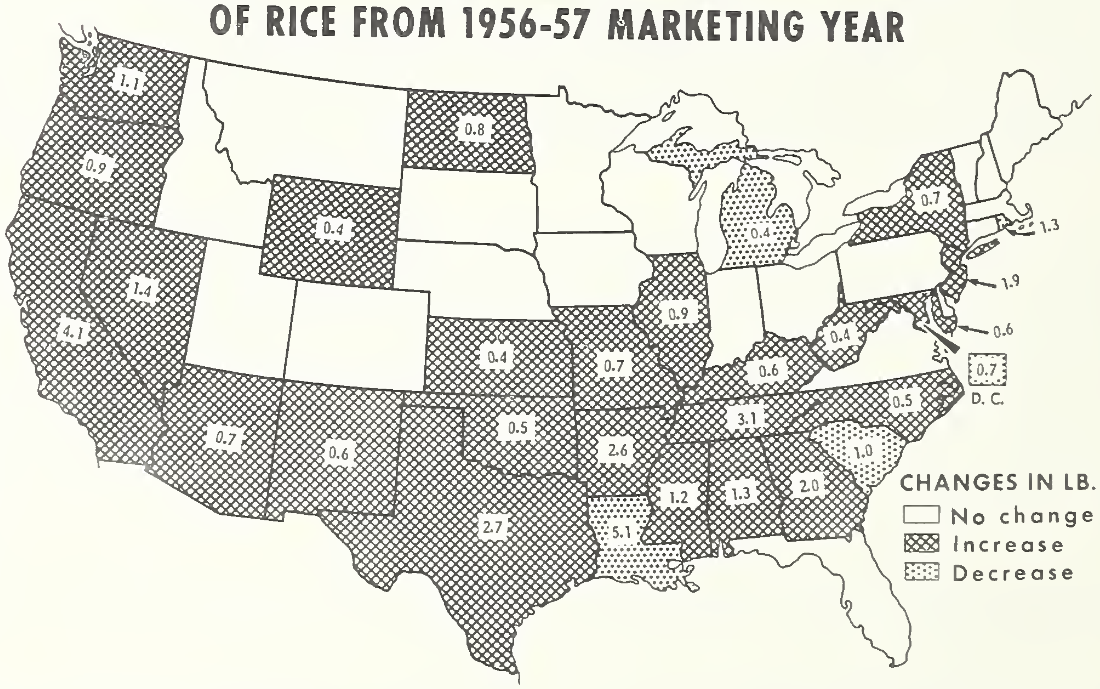
---

4/ Does not include rice shipped to manufacturers of beer, cereal, soup, canned rice, baby food, and to other processors.

PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION OF RICE-1956-57



1961-62 CHANGES IN PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION OF RICE FROM 1956-57 MARKETING YEAR



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE   NEG 1936-63(S) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 2

York with 12.9 percent, Louisiana with 8.7 percent, Texas with 7.9 percent, and Hawaii with 6.7 percent. These five leading States, with a fourth of the U.S. population, accounted for about half of the U.S. total of rice distributed for direct food use. The order of the five leading States has changed slightly from the earlier study and not necessarily because of the inclusion of Hawaii. California moved into first place, dropping New York and Louisiana into second and third places respectively. Texas moved up to fourth place, replacing South Carolina. 5/

Package Information

In 1960-61, 59 percent of the milled rice distributed for direct food use by rice millers and repackagers was in consumer packages of 10 pounds or less, and 41 percent was shipped in bags and bulk. In 1961-62, the ratio was about the same--54 percent in consumer packages and 46 percent in bags and bulk. For both of the current years, more than 60 percent of the amount distributed in consumer packages was shipped in packages of 2 pounds or less.

As in the earlier study, wide variation was found between States in the proportion of rice distributed in consumer packages, bags, and bulk (tables 6 to 9). New England and the West North Central regions, both low rice-consuming areas, were high users of the consumer package, especially 2 pounds or less, while the West South Central and Pacific regions favored rice packaged in bags and bulk. California, Hawaii, and Texas received a notable amount of rice packaged in bags and bulk rather than in consumer packages.

Product Information

For both marketing years of the current study, data were collected regarding the distribution of parboiled and specialty rice products. In this connection, 7.5 percent of the rice distributed by rice millers and repackagers (but excluding Government) was parboiled. Seven States, with about 42 percent of the population, received almost two-thirds of the parboiled rice that was distributed. New York received the largest amount with 18.9 percent of the total; followed by Illinois with 12.0 percent; California, 9.7 percent; Florida, 6.8 percent; New Jersey, 6.5 percent; Texas 5.7 percent; and Pennsylvania, 4.4 percent.

The volume of specialty rice products is growing. This report does not show their impact since most of them were introduced since this study was made.

Type of Grain

Long grain rice continues to be the most popular type among domestic consumers in most States and regions. There has been no appreciable change since 1955--long grain rice still comprises more than half of the domestic shipments and medium grain accounts for over one-third (tables 6 to 10).

The noticeable increase in short grain distribution from the earlier years is due, primarily, to the inclusion of Hawaii as a State in the later study. Rice consumed in Hawaii is about 75 percent short grain. Also a factor in the short increase is the

---

5/ Detailed information concerning distribution by States and regions may be found in tables 2 to 9.

growing consumption of rice in California, an area which produces short grain rice. In most States, however, little or no short grain rice is distributed.

Rice Varieties

Among southern rice varieties Bluebonnet held its leading position, while Nato, a relative newcomer, remained the second largest variety distributed.

The California Pearl variety accounted for about two-thirds of the milled rice distributed from California, while the remaining portion of that State's distribution consisted of Calrose.

DISTRIBUTION FOR PROCESSING USES

Distribution of rice for processing uses continues to comprise about one-third of the domestic market. Milled rice distributed for processing uses in 1961-62 amounted to 5,252,900 hundredweight, slightly higher than the 4,935,100 hundredweight distributed in 1960-61. The amount of milled rice distributed for processing uses in 1961-62 represents a growth of 21 percent over the 1956-57 marketing year. In both 1960-61 and 1961-62, brewers and cereal manufacturers provided the major outlets for rice used in processing, with about 94 percent of the total (tables 11 and 12). This is approximately the same percentage as found in the earlier studies (93 percent) but recently, the percentage going to the brewing industry has declined about 8 percent, while the use of milled rice in cereals has increased almost 9 percent. The amount of milled rice going to manufacturers of soups, canned rice and baby food, and other miscellaneous users was relatively minor.

Considerable variation occurred in type of rice used for the various kinds of products. As in the past, brewers used large quantities of all three sizes of rice. Cereal manufacturers, the next largest processor of milled rice, reported a significant shift in rice types used in the earlier years. In 1956-57, no long grain rice was used for cereal. Of the rice used for cereal, 63 percent was medium grain, and 37 percent was short grain. In 1961-62 3 percent of the rice purchased for use in cereal was long grain, 72 percent medium grain, and 25 percent short grain. In the soup manufacturing industry, virtually all of the rice used is long grain.

DISTRIBUTION TO PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

There has been very little change in the amount of milled rice shipped to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands since 1956-57. Per capita distribution decreased as population increased. In 1956-57, 3,017,600 hundredweight of milled rice was shipped to these Territories and in 1961-62, they received 3,069,000 hundredweight. For both marketing years, shipments to Puerto Rico accounted for about 99 percent of the total (tables 13 and 14).

Distribution from the United States to Puerto Rico was equal to 124.8 pounds per person in 1961-62, again several times higher than any of the Mainland States and even exceeding Hawaii's per capita figure of 112.7 pounds.

Puerto Rico favors the short grain variety, while the Virgin Islands appear to prefer the long grain type, especially in the last year of recorded data.

APPENDIX

Table 1.--Milled rice shipments by rice millers and repackagers to the 48 contiguous States

Distribution for 1/	1955-56		1956-57		1960-61		1961-62	
	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
	1,000 cwt.	Percent	1,000 cwt.	Percent	1,000 cwt.	Percent	1,000 cwt.	Percent
Direct food use.........	2/8,117.6	63.5	2/8,153.9	65.3	2/9,608.9	66.1	2/10,529.4	66.7
Processed food use......	1,506.9	11.8	1,560.6	12.5	2,170.5	14.9	2,270.5	14.4
Total food use........	9,624.5	75.3	9,714.5	77.8	11,779.4	81.0	12,799.9	81.1
Use by brewers..........	3,166.8	24.7	2,776.4	22.2	2,764.6	19.0	2,982.4	18.9
48 contiguous States....	12,791.3	100.0	12,490.9	100.0	14,544.0	100.0	15,782.3	100.0

1/ Military food use and such quantities of milled rice as may have been used for starch, feed, and other small miscellaneous purposes are not accounted for.

2/ Includes 444,800 hundredweight in 1955-56, 560,600 hundredweight in 1956-57, 877,200 hundredweight in 1960-61, and 1,154,100 hundredweight in 1961-61, distributed from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks to schools, institutions, and welfare agencies.

Table 2.--Direct food use of milled rice in United States, by region in order of relative importance 1/

August 1, 1955, to July 31, 1956

Rank and region	Percent of U.S. total	Rank and region	Per capita
	Percent		Pounds
1. West South Central	21.9	1. West South Central	11.3
2. South Atlantic	21.3	2. South Atlantic	7.4
3. Middle Atlantic	20.5	3. Pacific	6.6
4. Pacific	14.0	4. Middle Atlantic	5.1
5. East North Central	10.1	5. East South Central	3.8
6. East South Central	5.4	6. East North Central	2.4
7. West North Central	3.0	7. New England	2.1
8. New England	2.5	8. Mountain	1.8
9. Mountain	1.3	9. West North Central	1.6
United States total	100.0	United States average	4.9

August 1, 1956, to July 31, 1957

Rank and region	Percent of U.S. total	Rank and region	Per capita
1. Middle Atlantic	22.6	1. West South Central	10.9
2. West South Central	21.8	2. South Atlantic	7.1
3. South Atlantic	21.6	3. Middle Atlantic	5.7
4. Pacific	11.9	4. Pacific	5.3
5. East North Central	10.0	5. East South Central	3.8
6. East South Central	5.5	6. East North Central	2.3
7. West North Central	2.7	7. New England	2.0
8. New England	2.4	8. Mountain	2.0
9. Mountain	1.5	9. West North Central	1.4
United States total	100.0	United States average	4.8

1/ Does not include rice shipped to manufacturers of beer, cereal, soup, canned rice, baby foods, and to other processors.

Table 3.--Direct food use of milled rice in the United States, by region in order of relative importance 1/

August 1, 1960 to July 31, 1961

Rank and region	Percent of U.S. total	Rank and region	Per capita
	Percent		Pounds
1. Pacific	23.8	1. West South Central	11.2
2. South Atlantic	18.9	2. Pacific	11.2
3. West South Central	18.7	3. South Atlantic	7.4
4. Middle Atlantic	18.4	4. Middle Atlantic	5.5
5. East North Central	8.8	5. East South Central	4.8
6. East South Central	5.6	6. East North Central	2.5
7. West North Central	2.3	7. New England	2.1
8. New England	2.1	8. Mountain	2.0
9. Mountain	1.4	9. West North Central	1.6
United States total	100.0	United States average	5.7

August 1, 1961 to July 31, 1962

1. Pacific	23.5	1. West South Central	11.9
2. Middle Atlantic	19.6	2. Pacific	11.8
3. West South Central	18.5	3. South Atlantic	7.6
4. South Atlantic	18.2	4. Middle Atlantic	6.3
5. East North Central	8.4	5. East South Central	5.4
6. East South Central	5.9	6. East North Central	2.6
7. West North Central	2.5	7. Mountain	2.3
8. New England	1.9	8. New England	2.0
9. Mountain	1.5	9. West North Central	1.7
United States total	100.0	United States average	6.1

1/ Does not include rice shipped to manufacturers of beer, cereal, soup, canned rice, baby foods, and to other processors.

Table 4.--Direct food use of milled rice, 15 leading States 1/

August 1, 1955 to July 31, 1956

Rank and State	Percent of U.S. total	Rank and State	Per capita
	Percent		Pounds
1. New York	14.3	1. Louisiana	37.0
2. Louisiana	13.5	2. South Carolina	26.4
3. California	12.5	3. Florida	10.7
4. South Carolina	7.5	4. California	7.7
5. Texas	6.2	5. New York	7.3
6. Florida	5.0	6. Georgia	7.2
7. Illinois	4.1	7. Arkansas	6.5
8. Pennsylvania	3.7	8. Mississippi	5.9
9. Georgia	3.3	9. Texas	5.7
10. North Carolina	2.6	10. Alabama	5.6
11. Michigan	2.6	11. District of Columbia	5.5
12. New Jersey	2.5	12. North Carolina	4.8
13. Alabama	2.2	13. New Jersey	3.8
14. Ohio	2.0	14. Illinois	3.5
15. Mississippi	1.5	15. Washington	3.4

August 1, 1956 to July 31, 1957

Rank and State	Percent of U.S. total	Rank and State	Per capita
1. New York	14.9	1. Louisiana	35.1
2. Louisiana	13.1	2. South Carolina	28.1
3. California	10.3	3. Florida	9.6
4. South Carolina	8.1	4. New York	7.7
5. Texas	6.9	5. Georgia	6.9
6. Florida	4.7	6. Texas	6.2
7. Illinois	4.2	7. California	6.2
8. Pennsylvania	4.1	8. Mississippi	5.8
9. New Jersey	3.5	9. Alabama	5.5
10. Georgia	3.2	10. District of Columbia	5.3
11. North Carolina	2.8	11. New Jersey	5.1
12. Michigan	2.7	12. North Carolina	5.1
13. Alabama	2.1	13. Arkansas	5.0
14. Ohio	1.9	14. Rhode Island	3.7
15. Mississippi	1.5	15. Illinois	3.5

1/ Does not include rice shipped to manufacturers of beer, cereal, soup, canned rice, baby foods, and to other processors.

Table 5.--Direct food use of milled rice, 15 leading States 1/

August 1, 1960 to July 31, 1961

Rank and State	Percent of U.S. total	Rank and State	Per capita
	Percent		Pounds
1. California	15.6	1. Hawaii	103.1
2. New York	12.8	2. Louisiana	27.5
3. Louisiana	8.7	3. South Carolina	25.0
4. Texas	7.8	4. California	10.0
5. Hawaii	6.5	5. Florida	9.5
6. South Carolina	5.9	6. Arkansas	9.2
7. Florida	4.7	7. Georgia	8.8
8. Illinois	3.9	8. Texas	8.2
9. Georgia	3.4	9. New York	7.7
10. New Jersey	2.9	10. Mississippi	7.4
11. Pennsylvania	2.7	11. Alabama	6.0
12. North Carolina	2.4	12. North Carolina	5.4
13. Ohio	2.2	13. New Jersey	4.9
14. Alabama	1.9	14. Tennessee	4.8
15. Tennessee	1.7	15. District of Columbia	4.4

August 1, 1961 to July 31, 1962

1. California	15.1	1. Hawaii	112.7
2. New York	12.9	2. Louisiana	30.0
3. Louisiana	8.7	3. South Carolina	27.1
4. Texas	7.9	4. California	10.2
5. Hawaii	6.7	5. Florida	9.6
6. South Carolina	5.8	6. Georgia	8.9
7. Florida	4.6	7. Texas	8.9
8. Illinois	4.0	8. New York	8.4
9. New Jersey	3.8	9. Arkansas	7.6
10. Georgia	3.2	10. Mississippi	7.0
11. Pennsylvania	2.9	11. New Jersey	7.0
12. North Carolina	2.3	12. Alabama	6.8
13. Alabama	2.0	13. Tennessee	6.1
14. Tennessee	1.9	14. North Carolina	5.6
15. Michigan	1.7	15. District of Columbia	4.6

1/ Does not include rice shipped to manufacturers of beer, cereal, soup, canned rice, baby foods, and to other processors.

Table 6.--Milled rice received for direct food use: Distributor, amount per capita, and type of grain, by State and region, August 1, 1955, to July 31, 1956

State and region	Distributor: Rice millers and repackagers: Consumer packages 1/	Distributor: Rice millers and repackagers: Bags and bulk	Distributor: Government 2/	Total	Percentage of U.S. total	Per capita 3/	Type of grain 4/: Long	Type of grain 4/: Medium	Type of grain 4/: Short
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Percent	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent
Maine	10.7	0.8	0.4	11.9	0.1	1.3	64.0	36.0	0
New Hampshire	3.3	.6	.8	4.7	.1	.8	84.3	15.7	0
Vermont	2.5	.1	.8	3.4	5/	.9	86.1	13.9	0
Massachusetts	72.9	36.9	5.2	115.0	1.4	2.4	80.3	14.0	5.7
Rhode Island	20.1	3.5	1.2	24.8	.3	3.0	79.7	20.3	0
Connecticut	40.6	2.6	2.4	45.6	.6	2.1	71.5	28.5	0
New England	150.1	44.5	10.8	205.4	2.5	2.1	77.5	19.3	3.2
New York	522.4	620.0	16.0	1,158.4	14.3	7.3	47.2	38.4	14.4
New Jersey	164.8	37.3	3.6	205.7	2.5	3.8	61.3	33.9	4.8
Pennsylvania	207.0	53.7	36.8	297.5	3.7	2.7	60.0	39.6	.4
Middle Atlantic	894.2	711.0	56.4	1,661.6	20.5	5.2	51.2	38.1	10.7
Ohio	113.2	43.2	8.4	164.8	2.0	1.8	51.1	34.6	14.3
Indiana	33.5	10.9	8.4	52.8	.7	1.2	45.8	54.2	0
Illinois	199.1	116.6	17.7	333.4	4.1	3.5	55.5	39.4	5.1
Michigan	131.1	64.4	16.0	211.5	2.6	2.8	40.2	36.3	23.5
Wisconsin	38.3	15.2	3.2	56.7	.7	1.5	44.0	56.0	0
East North Central	515.2	250.3	53.7	819.2	10.1	2.4	49.3	39.7	11.0
Minnesota	35.4	21.3	2.8	59.5	.7	1.8	66.7	33.0	.3
Iowa	19.6	5.5	10.8	35.9	.4	1.3	23.7	76.3	0
Missouri	56.5	30.2	3.3	90.0	1.1	2.1	48.5	45.3	6.2
North Dakota	4.3	2.0	1.2	7.5	.1	1.2	48.4	51.6	0
South Dakota	4.0	1.2	3.4	8.6	.1	1.3	47.8	52.2	0
Nebraska	13.0	.6	.8	14.4	.2	1.0	38.0	62.0	0
Kansas	18.2	4.0	2.0	24.2	.3	1.2	33.5	66.5	0
West North Central	151.0	64.8	24.3	240.1	3.0	1.6	47.1	50.5	2.4
Delaware	7.8	.9	0	8.7	.1	2.1	91.9	8.1	0
Maryland	60.4	8.5	1.7	70.6	.9	2.5	68.9	31.1	0
District of Columbia	35.8	9.3	1.0	46.1	.6	5.5	69.5	30.5	0

Virginia	57.8	7.2	10.0	75.0	.9	2.1	58.2	41.8	0
West Virginia	16.1	.1	26.4	42.6	.5	2.2	27.9	72.1	0
North Carolina	188.3	11.6	9.2	209.1	2.6	4.8	55.0	44.6	.4
South Carolina	381.3	223.8	5.2	610.3	7.5	26.4	42.5	54.3	3.2
Georgia	202.8	51.1	10.4	264.3	3.3	7.2	60.7	38.7	.6
Florida	272.0	126.9	5.6	404.5	5.0	10.7	80.7	19.1	.2
South Atlantic	1,222.3	439.4	69.5	1,731.2	21.3	7.3	58.1	40.6	1.3
Kentucky	20.1	1.0	26.6	47.7	.6	1.6	45.4	54.6	0
Tennessee	76.3	5.6	7.6	89.5	1.1	2.6	29.8	67.3	2.9
Alabama	129.0	17.8	28.4	175.2	2.2	5.6	78.3	17.9	3.8
Mississippi	81.7	25.3	18.0	125.0	1.5	5.9	76.3	22.8	.9
East South Central	307.1	49.7	80.6	437.4	5.4	3.8	64.2	33.4	2.4
Arkansas	38.1	46.5	30.0	114.6	1.4	6.5	30.6	56.1	13.3
Louisiana	651.8	409.1	37.6	1,098.5	13.5	37.0	30.2	68.8	1.0
Oklahoma	23.9	1.6	28.4	53.9	.7	2.4	47.6	52.4	0
Texas	318.8	164.3	24.0	507.1	6.2	5.7	81.9	17.3	.8
West South Central	1,032.6	621.5	120.0	1,774.1	21.9	11.2	45.5	52.8	1.7
Montana	9.3	.8	.7	10.8	.1	1.7	67.0	23.0	0
Idaho	3.9	2.9	.3	7.1	.1	1.2	67.2	13.7	19.1
Wyoming	1.2	.1	.5	1.8	5/	.6	82.5	17.5	0
Colorado	23.0	5.2	1.6	29.8	.4	1.9	52.1	47.9	0
New Mexico	5.7	.7	6.0	12.4	.2	1.5	67.2	32.8	0
Arizona	17.6	5.6	1.2	24.4	.3	2.3	78.9	18.5	2.6
Utah	10.4	7.0	2.0	19.4	.2	2.4	64.8	25.8	9.4
Nevada	2.6	.2	.3	3.1	5/	1.2	96.8	0	3.2
Mountain	73.7	22.5	12.6	108.8	1.3	1.8	66.3	30.1	3.6
Washington	33.5	53.1	2.9	89.5	1.1	3.4	54.3	16.0	29.7
Oregon	21.8	15.0	.3	37.1	.5	2.2	76.6	9.8	13.6
California	277.8	721.7	13.7	1,013.2	12.5	7.7	46.4	24.8	28.8
Pacific	333.1	789.8	16.9	1,139.8	14.0	6.5	48.0	23.6	28.4
United States total	4,679.3	2,993.5	444.8	8,117.6	100.0	4.9	53.5	38.2	8.3

1/ Packages of 10 pounds or less.
2/ Breakdown of government distribution between rice in consumer packages and rice in bags and bulk was not available.
3/ Population estimates for January 1, 1956, based on Census Bureau estimates were used in calculation.
4/ Does not include rice distributed by government.
5/ Less than .1 percent.

Table 7.--Milled rice received for direct food use: Distributor, amount per capita, and type of grain, by State and region, August 1, 1956, by July 31, 1957

State and region	Distributor: Rice millers and repackagers: Consumer packages 1/	Distributor: Rice millers and repackagers: Bags and bulk	Distributor: Government 2/	Total	Percentage of U.S. total	Per capita 3/	Type of grain 4/: Long	Type of grain 4/: Medium	Type of grain 4/: Short
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Percent	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent
Maine	13.7	1.1	0	14.8	0.2	1.6	58.3	41.7	0
New Hampshire	2.7	.6	2.0	5.3	.1	.9	82.7	17.3	0
Vermont	2.6	.1	1.2	3.9	5/	1.0	84.7	15.3	0
Massachusetts	71.1	15.8	4.8	91.7	1.1	1.9	75.6	23.8	.6
Rhode Island	24.4	5.9	1.2	31.5	.4	3.7	75.6	24.4	0
Connecticut	47.9	2.1	2.4	52.4	.6	2.3	71.2	28.8	0
New England	162.4	25.6	11.6	199.6	2.4	2.0	73.3	26.4	.3
New York	573.4	621.3	22.6	1,217.3	14.9	7.7	48.2	34.3	17.5
New Jersey	184.1	97.0	4.4	285.5	3.5	5.1	75.0	24.3	.7
Pennsylvania	215.0	74.7	47.4	337.1	4.1	3.1	62.6	36.6	.8
Middle Atlantic	972.5	793.0	74.4	1,839.9	22.6	5.7	54.7	33.0	12.2
Ohio	113.9	27.9	10.0	151.8	1.9	1.7	57.5	38.1	4.4
Indiana	34.0	3.2	16.3	53.5	.7	1.2	51.8	48.2	0
Illinois	207.6	111.7	20.3	339.6	4.2	3.6	53.3	41.8	4.9
Michigan	116.7	68.0	32.5	217.2	2.7	2.8	38.2	51.1	10.7
Wisconsin	41.3	7.0	3.7	52.0	.6	1.4	47.7	52.3	0
East North Central	513.5	217.8	82.8	814.1	10.0	2.3	49.9	44.4	5.7
Minnesota	38.5	18.1	4.9	61.5	.8	1.9	64.8	34.4	.8
Iowa	19.8	2.7	8.8	31.3	.4	1.1	38.8	61.1	.1
Missouri	60.9	13.9	1.0	75.8	.9	1.8	51.1	48.9	0
North Dakota	4.8	.7	.4	5.9	.1	.9	49.2	50.8	0
South Dakota	2.7	1.1	4.0	7.8	.1	1.1	45.7	54.3	0
Nebraska	13.5	.7	1.2	15.4	.2	1.1	30.5	69.5	0
Kansas	18.4	3.0	2.6	24.0	.3	1.1	34.6	64.0	1.4
West North Central	158.6	40.2	22.9	221.7	2.7	1.5	50.3	49.3	.4
Delaware	4.7	1.0	.4	6.1	.1	1.4	89.8	10.2	0
Maryland	64.8	9.6	1.0	75.4	.9	2.6	67.5	32.5	0
District of Columbia	33.2	10.1	.8	44.1	.5	5.3	64.9	35.1	0

Virginia	54.5	6.9	10.4	71.8	.9	1.9	57.4	42.6	0
West Virginia	15.5	.2	21.1	36.8	.5	1.9	27.6	72.4	0
North Carolina	201.9	16.2	7.6	225.7	2.8	5.1	58.5	41.4	.1
South Carolina	373.3	278.4	7.9	659.6	8.1	28.1	42.2	53.4	4.4
Georgia	184.8	63.2	9.2	257.2	3.2	6.9	63.9	33.0	3.1
Florida	270.4	105.8	8.0	384.2	4.7	9.6	82.2	17.8	0
South Atlantic	1,203.1	491.4	66.4	1,760.9	21.6	7.2	58.6	39.2	2.2
Kentucky	18.1	1.1	27.1	46.3	.6	1.5	49.1	50.9	0
Tennessee	76.6	19.7	6.6	102.9	1.3	3.0	42.4	57.2	.4
Alabama	138.8	6.9	27.6	173.3	2.1	5.5	68.3	32.7	0
Mississippi	82.5	10.2	32.9	125.6	1.5	5.8	77.1	22.8	.1
East South Central	316.0	37.9	94.2	448.1	5.5	3.8	62.3	77.6	.1
Arkansas	34.4	3.0	50.4	87.8	1.1	5.0	19.6	80.2	.2
Louisiana	514.3	504.9	46.1	1,065.3	13.1	35.1	34.5	65.5	0
Oklahoma	19.0	1.4	40.9	61.3	.8	2.7	47.5	52.5	0
Texas	294.2	233.8	35.4	563.4	6.9	6.2	77.4	16.8	5.8
West South Central	861.9	743.1	172.8	1,777.8	21.8	11.0	48.3	49.8	1.9
Montana	8.9	.6	.4	9.9	.1	1.5	65.8	34.2	0
Idaho	2.8	3.7	.6	7.1	.1	1.1	62.1	14.0	23.9
Wyoming	1.1	.1	1.0	2.2	5/	.7	83.7	16.3	0
Colorado	24.1	7.4	2.4	33.9	.4	2.1	49.7	45.9	4.4
New Mexico	5.9	.7	8.4	15.0	.2	1.8	66.2	33.8	0
Arizona	21.2	7.2	.6	29.0	.4	2.6	78.1	20.0	1.9
Utah	11.1	11.6	1.4	24.1	.3	2.9	74.2	14.0	11.8
Nevada	2.6	.3	.3	3.2	5/	1.2	98.7	1.2	.1
Mountain	77.7	31.6	15.1	124.4	1.5	2.0	66.6	27.8	5.6
Washington	38.3	47.2	3.5	89.0	1.1	3.3	55.6	25.5	18.9
Oregon	21.4	11.4	1.9	34.7	.4	2.0	78.0	15.4	6.6
California	296.3	532.4	15.0	843.7	10.3	6.2	59.0	23.9	17.1
Pacific	356.0	591.0	20.4	967.4	11.9	5.3	59.1	24.0	16.9
United States total	4,621.7	2,971.6	560.6	8,153.9	100.0	4.8	55.2	38.3	6.5

1/ Packages of 10 pounds of less.
2/ Breakdown of government distribution between rice in consumer packages and rice in bags and bulk was not available.
3/ Population estimates for January 1, 1957, based on Census Bureau estimates were used in calculation.
4/ Does not include rice distributed by government.
5/ Less than .1 percent.

Table 8.--Milled rice received for direct food use: Distributor, amount per capita, and type of grain, by State and region, August 1, 1960 to July 31, 1961

State and region	Distributor				Total	Percentage of U.S. total	Per capita 3/	Type of grain 4/			
	Rice millers and repackagers			Government 2/				Long	Medium	Short	Brown 5/
	Consumer packages		Bags and bulk								
	Total 1/	2 pounds and under									
	1,000 cwt.	Percent	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Percent	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Maine	10.9	74.3	.4	2.3	13.6	.1	1.4	49.2	50.0	0	0.8
New Hampshire	4.0	93.2	.6	1.4	6.0	.1	1.0	78.1	21.3	0	.6
Vermont	1.9	91.9	.1	1.3	3.3	6/	.8	62.7	36.6	0	.7
Massachusetts	82.3	91.2	28.3	4.9	115.5	1.1	2.2	75.1	23.9	.1	.9
Rhode Island	16.1	81.3	1.7	1.2	19.0	.2	2.2	89.4	9.7	0	.9
Connecticut	50.1	84.1	5.9	2.7	58.7	.6	2.3	56.5	42.0	.6	.9
New England	165.3	87.0	37.0	13.8	216.1	2.1	2.1	69.6	29.3	.2	.9
New York	872.2	59.2	409.2	30.3	1,311.7	12.8	7.7	54.8	25.1	19.8	.3
New Jersey	242.2	81.1	48.0	6.9	297.1	2.9	4.9	79.1	20.3	0	.6
Pennsylvania	195.5	86.4	35.0	53.4	283.9	2.7	2.5	58.9	40.5	0	.6
Middle Atlantic	1,309.9	67.5	492.2	90.6	1,892.7	18.4	5.5	59.3	26.3	14.0	.4
Ohio	144.8	81.5	56.1	21.2	222.1	2.2	2.3	46.3	50.1	2.9	.7
Indiana	30.8	96.0	2.2	11.4	44.4	.4	.9	59.7	39.5	0	.8
Illinois	240.8	83.0	149.5	12.0	402.3	3.9	4.0	52.9	46.9	0	.2
Michigan	110.8	92.1	15.5	44.6	170.9	1.6	2.2	60.7	38.8	0	.5
Wisconsin	41.7	92.4	14.8	7.4	63.9	.6	1.6	50.4	48.7	0	.9
East North Central	568.9	85.7	238.1	96.6	903.6	8.8	2.5	52.7	46.1	.7	.5
Minnesota	33.9	87.7	18.1	5.8	57.8	.6	1.7	43.4	53.5	1.6	1.5
Iowa	18.4	93.3	2.1	6.9	27.4	.3	1.0	32.0	68.0	0	0
Missouri	64.3	91.4	17.8	7.4	89.5	.9	2.1	33.7	65.5	.1	.7
North Dakota	6.3	96.2	.6	1.6	8.5	.1	1.3	25.0	75.0	0	0
South Dakota	2.8	97.9	1.2	4.2	8.2	.1	1.2	49.3	50.7	0	0
Nebraska	13.9	91.7	.6	.7	15.2	.1	1.1	33.6	65.4	0	1.0
Kansas	24.7	94.4	6.7	2.9	34.3	.3	1.6	38.7	60.8	0	.5
West North Central	164.3	91.6	47.1	29.5	240.9	2.3	1.6	36.6	62.1	.5	.8
Delaware	2.3	91.6	.6	1.8	4.7	6/	1.0	50.0	50.0	0	0
Maryland	82.8	91.8	4.0	1.7	88.5	.9	2.8	45.2	52.6	1.3	.9
District of Columbia	16.0	77.7	12.1	5.5	33.6	.3	4.4	79.0	18.7	2.0	.3
Virginia	56.2	91.5	7.3	9.7	73.2	.7	1.8	34.4	61.7	3.6	.3
West Virginia	11.0	87.3	.1	37.3	48.4	.5	2.6	38.5	61.5	0	0
North Carolina	215.7	58.0	15.9	19.0	250.6	2.4	5.4	50.7	48.9	.4	0

South Carolina	348.5	20.9	240.3	13.4	602.2	5.9	25.0	55.2	44.8	0	0
Georgia	258.4	51.2	71.9	21.8	352.1	3.4	8.8	74.7	24.0	1.3	0
Florida	290.2	42.5	179.1	17.7	487.0	4.7	9.5	89.6	9.9	.3	.2
South Atlantic	1,281.1	47.9	531.3	127.9	1,940.3	8.9	7.4	66.7	32.5	.6	.2
Kentucky	18.8	89.4	1.7	30.9	51.4	.5	1.7	45.4	52.6	.9	1.1
Tennessee	70.3	77.7	70.4	31.6	172.3	1.7	4.8	30.1	69.6	.1	.2
Alabama	148.3	65.3	16.4	32.4	197.1	1.9	6.0	71.7	26.7	1.5	.1
Mississippi	83.8	52.5	9.7	68.5	162.0	1.6	7.4	78.9	21.1	0	0
East South Central	321.2	66.1	98.2	163.4	582.8	5.6	4.8	61.5	37.6	.7	.2
Arkansas	69.3	87.7	48.2	47.6	165.3	1.6	9.2	45.9	38.5	15.1	.5
Louisiana	500.9	25.3	238.0	158.5	897.4	8.7	27.5	43.4	56.0	.5	.1
Oklahoma	21.3	92.5	2.0	32.6	55.9	.5	2.4	54.1	44.3	0	1.6
Texas	297.3	77.0	442.3	63.2	802.8	7.8	8.2	69.2	30.4	.1	.3
West South Central	888.8	50.5	730.7	301.9	1,921.4	8.7	11.2	56.6	42.1	1.1	.2
Montana	7.0	77.2	1.0	3.0	11.0	.1	1.6	65.9	30.5	0	3.6
Idaho	3.7	79.7	2.7	.3	6.7	.1	1.0	76.6	17.2	0	6.2
Wyoming	2.1	92.4	.1	1.3	3.5	6/	1.0	79.2	18.5	0	2.3
Colorado	23.8	79.3	5.5	4.1	33.4	.3	1.9	57.1	40.2	1.1	1.6
New Mexico	5.6	90.0	.9	9.7	16.2	.2	1.7	69.7	29.3	0	1.0
Arizona	20.8	87.6	9.7	8.6	39.1	.4	2.8	77.7	17.7	1.7	2.9
Utah	15.9	84.2	7.2	1.5	24.6	.2	2.7	74.7	19.3	2.0	4.0
Nevada	6.8	86.2	.4	.3	7.5	.1	2.5	96.6	1.6	0	1.8
Mountain	85.7	83.6	27.5	28.8	142.0	1.4	2.0	71.5	24.6	1.2	2.7
Washington	53.9	85.6	54.4	5.6	113.9	1.1	3.9	63.6	18.9	14.6	2.9
Oregon	26.4	81.4	18.8	2.8	48.0	.5	2.7	79.6	7.7	8.5	4.2
California	427.2	80.6	1,163.7	16.3	1,607.2	15.6	10.0	39.3	31.8	21.8	7.1
Alaska	1.1	76.4	.2	.4	1.7	6/	.7	94.3	0	0	5.7
Hawaii	259.0	5/	405.7	11.4	672.1	6.5	103.1	1.8	38.8	54.7	4.7
Pacific	767.6	53.8	1,638.8	36.5	2,442.9	23.8	11.3	31.1	28.2	34.4	6.3
United States total	5,552.8	63.2	3,840.9	889.0	10,282.7	100.0	5.7	51.8	32.9	13.3	2.0

1/ Packages of 10 pounds of less.
2/ Breakdown of government distribution between rice in consumer packages and rice in bags and bulk was not available.
3/ Population estimates for January 1, 1961, based on Census Bureau estimates were used in calculation.
4/ Does not include rice distributed by government.
5/ Brown rice, unclassified as to type of grain.
6/ Less than .1 percent.

Table 9.--Milled rice received for direct food use: Distributor, amount per capita, and type of grain, by State and region, August 1, 1961 to July 31, 1962

State and region	Distributor				Total	Percentage of U.S. total	Per capita 3/	Type of grain 4/			
	Rice millers and repackagers			Government 2/							
	Consumer packages		Bags and bulk								
	Total 1/	2 pounds and under						Long	Medium	Short	Brown 5/
	1,000 cwt.	Percent	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Percent	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Maine	10.6	73.8	0.3	5.6	16.5	0.1	1.7	81.9	17.6	0	0.5
New Hampshire	4.0	90.7	.4	1.3	5.7	6/	.9	77.6	22.3	0	.1
Vermont	1.8	89.0	.1	2.1	4.0	6/	1.0	66.4	33.2	0	.4
Massachusetts	82.0	89.6	23.0	5.1	110.1	1.0	2.1	76.3	23.1	0	.6
Rhode Island	17.0	80.5	2.0	1.9	20.9	.2	2.4	64.1	35.3	0	.6
Connecticut	51.4	84.9	6.1	1.9	59.4	.5	2.3	57.5	41.6	0	.9
New England	166.8	82.2	31.9	17.9	216.6	1.9	2.0	70.0	29.4	0	.6
New York	760.3	65.4	630.7	62.3	1,453.3	12.9	8.4	54.0	23.7	22.0	.3
New Jersey	297.8	66.1	130.7	6.5	435.0	3.8	7.0	57.4	42.1	.1	.4
Pennsylvania	197.2	86.7	41.8	85.0	324.0	2.9	2.9	56.8	42.7	0	.5
Middle Atlantic	1,255.3	68.9	803.2	153.8	2,212.3	19.6	6.3	55.0	29.6	15.0	.4
Ohio	117.4	86.0	32.0	27.3	176.7	1.6	1.8	49.1	45.0	5.1	.8
Indiana	35.6	94.2	3.7	14.1	53.4	.5	1.1	54.0	45.5	0	.5
Illinois	254.4	72.6	185.9	17.6	457.9	4.0	4.5	56.6	43.2	0	.2
Michigan	111.0	91.7	43.4	38.6	193.0	1.7	2.4	68.3	31.1	0	.6
Wisconsin	40.5	92.6	16.3	11.4	68.2	.6	1.7	52.4	46.8	0	.8
East North Central	558.9	82.0	281.3	109.0	949.2	8.4	2.6	56.9	41.8	.9	.4
Minnesota	34.1	82.9	22.4	8.9	65.4	.6	1.9	40.2	57.0	2.0	.8
Iowa	17.7	93.0	3.8	11.1	32.6	.3	1.2	30.5	61.2	7.9	.4
Missouri	56.6	82.2	28.1	23.4	108.1	.9	2.5	31.4	68.0	0	.6
North Dakota	7.0	95.6	.6	3.1	10.7	.1	1.7	33.1	66.7	0	.2
South Dakota	2.9	94.6	.9	2.8	6.6	.1	.9	51.7	48.0	0	.3
Nebraska	14.7	91.2	.8	.9	16.4	.1	1.1	34.2	64.7	0	1.1
Kansas	21.0	95.4	6.6	4.3	31.9	.3	1.5	42.0	57.1	0	.9
West North Central	154.0	87.1	63.2	54.5	271.7	2.4	1.7	35.4	62.6	1.3	.7
Delaware	2.3	93.3	1.2	2.7	6.2	.1	1.3	69.2	30.6	0	.2
Maryland	86.7	89.2	10.6	2.6	99.9	.9	3.2	45.2	53.7	.3	.8
District of Columbia	16.0	77.5	13.0	6.7	35.7	.3	4.6	80.4	17.7	1.6	.3
Virginia	55.6	91.6	8.5	11.3	75.4	.7	1.8	36.5	62.7	.6	.2
West Virginia	9.9	88.7	.3	30.6	40.8	.4	2.3	39.4	60.6	0	0
North Carolina	194.5	57.9	21.9	44.7	261.1	2.3	5.6	50.2	49.8	0	0

South Carolina..........	342.0	21.5	303.7	11.8	657.5	5.8	27.1	53.1	46.9	0	0
Georgia.................	256.2	53.2	79.0	28.4	363.6	3.2	8.9	73.7	25.4	.7	.2
Florida.................	290.5	43.3	191.4	34.4	516.3	4.6	9.6	89.8	9.8	.2	.2
South Atlantic.......	1,253.7	48.5	629.6	173.2	2,056.5	18.2	7.6	65.9	33.7	.3	.1
Kentucky................	17.1	89.0	3.3	43.8	64.2	.6	2.1	46.0	53.0	.2	.8
Tennessee...............	66.4	75.0	101.7	52.1	220.2	1.9	6.1	27.8	72.0	0	.2
Alabama.................	140.2	63.7	30.3	56.3	226.8	2.0	6.8	72.2	26.5	1.2	.1
Mississippi.............	80.7	57.0	8.4	67.4	156.5	1.4	7.0	78.2	21.8	0	0
East South Central...	304.4	65.8	143.7	219.6	667.7	5.9	5.4	60.5	38.8	.5	.2
Arkansas................	70.6	88.9	14.3	53.0	137.9	1.2	7.6	52.0	31.6	15.8	.6
Louisiana...............	463.0	25.7	363.0	162.6	988.6	8.7	30.0	46.2	53.2	.5	.1
Oklahoma................	20.7	92.2	2.0	55.7	78.4	.7	3.2	57.6	41.5	0	.9
Texas...................	304.0	75.3	528.0	56.9	888.9	7.9	8.9	68.8	30.8	.1	.3
West South Central...	858.3	50.3	907.3	328.2	2,093.8	18.5	11.9	57.2	41.5	1.1	.2
Montana.................	8.0	77.6	1.1	3.4	12.5	.1	1.8	69.9	26.9	0	3.2
Idaho...................	3.8	77.7	3.3	1.1	8.2	.1	1.2	81.3	13.5	0	5.2
Wyoming.................	2.2	88.4	.1	1.6	3.9	6/	1.1	82.9	14.4	0	2.7
Colorado................	24.5	78.8	5.9	5.3	35.7	.3	1.9	67.5	31.0	0	1.5
New Mexico..............	4.6	89.6	1.1	18.1	23.8	.2	2.4	72.8	26.4	0	.8
Arizona.................	23.7	86.7	10.5	13.8	48.0	.4	3.3	80.1	16.5	1.1	2.3
Utah....................	16.9	84.1	10.3	3.1	30.3	.3	3.2	78.5	15.4	2.8	3.3
Nevada..................	7.6	84.2	.6	.3	8.5	.1	2.6	95.1	1.9	0	3.0
Mountain.............	91.3	82.9	32.9	46.7	170.9	1.5	2.3	76.5	20.2	.9	2.4
Washington..............	49.8	81.2	56.6	25.2	131.6	1.2	4.4	61.5	19.3	16.2	3.0
Oregon..................	25.1	77.7	19.3	8.9	53.3	.5	2.9	79.7	7.2	8.3	4.8
California..............	451.1	76.8	1,237.6	17.1	1,705.8	15.1	10.2	39.2	25.3	28.5	7.0
Alaska..................	1.5	69.4	.2	.4	2.1	6/	.9	93.8	0	0	6.2
Hawaii..................	271.1	nil	480.5	11.7	763.3	6.7	112.7	1.5	41.9	52.1	4.5
Pacific..............	798.6	51.0	1,794.2	63.3	2,656.1	23.5	11.8	30.3	29.4	34.2	6.1
United States total..	5,441.3	61.2	4,687.3	1,166.2	11,294.8	100.0	6.1	50.9	34.1	13.0	2.0

1/ Packages of 10 pounds or less.
2/ Breakdown of government distribution between rice in consumer packages and rice in bags was not available.
3/ Population estimates for Jaunuary 1, 1962, based on Census Bureau estimates were used in calculation.
4/ Does not include rice distributed by government.
5/ Brown rice, unclassified as to type of grain.
6/ Less than .1 percent.

Table 10.--Domestic milled rice in the United States by type of grain

Marketing year	Type of grain			Total
	Long	Medium	Short	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1955-56	53.5	38.2	8.3	100.0
1956-57	55.2	38.3	6.5	100.0
1960-61	51.8	32.9	13.3	1/98.0
1961-62	50.9	34.1	13.0	1/98.0

1/ In the 1960-61 and 1961-62 marketing years, 2 percent of the total was recorded as brown rice.

Table 11.--Domestic milled rice used for processed products in continental United States, 1955-56 and 1956-57

Marketing year and type of rice	Type of product					Total	Percentage of U.S. total
	Cereal	Soup	Canned rice and baby food	Beer 1/	Other		
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Percent
1955-56: 2/							
Long grain	5.4	95.4	70.5	737.9	11.1	920.3	19.7
Medium grain	808.1	5.9	25.3	510.6	4.3	1,354.2	29.0
Short grain	455.5	0	7.9	651.6	0	1,115.0	23.8
Unclassified	0	0	17.5	1,266.7	0	1,284.2	27.5
Total	1,269.0	101.3	121.2	3,166.8	15.4	4,673.7	100.0
Percent	27.1	2.2	2.6	67.8	.3	100.0	--
1956-57: 2/							
Long grain	0	69.3	82.5	1,157.5	33.7	1,343.0	31.0
Medium grain	785.6	.8	31.6	341.0	15.3	1,174.3	27.1
Short grain	459.3	0	12.7	719.4	0	1,191.4	27.4
Unclassified	5.2	0	64.6	558.5	0	628.3	14.5
Total	1,250.1	70.1	191.4	2,776.4	49.0	4,337.0	100.0
Percent	28.9	1.6	4.4	64.0	1.1	100.0	--

1/ Does not include rice purchased by brewers from Commodity Credit Corporation, imports, or reduction of brewers' stocks.
2/ August 1 to July 31.

Table 12.--Domestic milled rice used for processed products in the United States, 1960-61 and 1961-62

Marketing year and type of rice	Type of product					Total	Percentage of U.S. total
	Cereal	Soup	Canned rice and baby food	Beer 1/	Other		
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Percent
1960-61: 2/							
Long grain	142.3	111.3	58.3	1,377.4	4.6	1,693.9	34.3
Medium grain	1,321.6	0	65.2	978.0	46.5	2,411.3	48.9
Short train	385.0	0	35.7	409.2	0	829.9	16.8
Brown 3/	--	0	0	0	0	--	4/
Total	1,848.9	111.3	159.2	2,764.6	51.1	4,935.1	100.0
Percent	37.5	2.2	3.2	56.0	1.1	100.0	--
1961-62: 2/							
Long grain	57.4	116.9	16.3	1,190.4	11.2	1,392.2	26.5
Medium grain	1,440.2	0	31.5	1,122.9	68.4	2,663.0	50.7
Short grain	493.4	0	35.2	669.1	0	1,197.7	22.8
Total	1,991.0	116.9	83.0	2,982.4	79.6	5,252.9	100.0
Percent	37.9	2.2	1.6	56.8	1.5	100.0	--

1/ Does not include imports, or reduction of brewers' stocks.
2/ August 1 to July 31.
3/ A small amount of brown rice included in medium grain.
4/ Less than .1 percent.

Table 13.--Milled rice shipped from United States to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands: Distributor, amount per capita, and type of grain, 1955-56 and 1956-57

Marketing year and territory	Distributor			Total	Percentage of U.S. total	Per capita 3/	Type of grain		
	Rice millers		Government 2/						
	Consumer packages 1/	Bags and bulk					Long	Medium	Short
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Percent	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent
1955-56: 4/									
Alaska	0.1	0	0.4	0.5	5/	0.3	100.0	0	0
Hawaii	50.5	424.1	7.2	481.8	13.7	93.6	2.9	19.1	78.0
Puerto Rico	2.1	2,966.6	49.9	3,018.6	85.9	134.0	.1	34.8	65.1
Virgin Islands	.1	14.2	.6	14.9	.4	62.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total	52.8	3,404.9	58.1	3,515.8	100.0	118.0	.6	32.8	66.6
1956-57: 4/									
Alaska	0	0	0.2	0.2	5/	0.1	100.0	0	0
Hawaii	81.0	468.0	4.6	553.6	15.5	97.1	2.6	29.6	67.8
Puerto Rico	50.3	2,720.6	231.5	3,002.4	84.1	132.3	.5	35.0	64.5
Virgin Islands	.2	14.5	.5	15.2	.4	63.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total	131.5	3,203.1	236.8	3,571.4	100.0	116.2	.9	34.5	64.6

1/ Packages of 10 pounds or less.

2/ Rice distributed to schools, institutions, and welfare agencies from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. Data from Food Distribution Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

3/ Based on January 1, 1956 and 1957 population estimates, Bureau of the Census.

4/ August 1 to July 31.

5/ Less than .1 percent.

Table 14.--Milled rice shipped from United States to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands: Distributor, amount per capita, and type of grain, 1960-61 and 1961-62 1/

Marketing year and territory	Distributor			Total	Percentage of U.S. total	Per capita 4/	Type of grain		
	Rice millers		Government 3/						
	Consumer packages 2/	Bags and bulk					Long	Medium	Short
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Percent	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent
1960-61: 5/									
Puerto Rico........	169.7	2,972.6	274.2	3,416.5	99.5	145.8	1.7	19.6	78.7
Virgin Islands.....	12.1	4.8	.5	17.4	.5	51.4	52.0	0	41.0
Total...........	181.8	2,977.4	274.7	3,433.9	100.0	144.5	2.0	19.5	78.5
1961-62: 5/									
Puerto Rico........	78.6	2,717.4	255.4	3,051.4	99.4	124.8	1.5	36.1	62.4
Virgin Islands.....	11.8	4.3	1.5	17.6	.6	49.6	79.8	9.0	11.2
Total...........	90.4	2,721.7	256.9	3,069.0	100.0	123.7	1.9	36.0	62.1

1/ Distribution data for Alaska and Hawaii, treated as Territories in table 13, can be found in tables 8 and 9.
2/ Packages of 10 pounds or less.
3/ Rice distributed to schools, institutions and welfare agencies from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks.
4/ Based on January 1961 and 1962 population estimates, Bureau of the Census.
5/ August 1 to July 31.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture